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58B37UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
WASHINGTON, D. C.

September 21, 1945

SEPTEMBER 1 STOCKS OF DRY BEANS AND DRY PEAS

A survey of stocks of dry beans and dry peas made by the Crop Reporting Board of the U. S. Department of Agriculture indicates that on September 1, 1945 there were 537,000 bags of old-crop dry beans and 685,000 bags of old-crop dry peas stored in the usual commercial storage places in or near producing areas (including warehouses in these areas used by the Production and Marketing Administration). At the same time there were about 75,000 bags of old beans and 13,000 bags of old peas on farms, making a total of approximately 1 1/3 million bags of edible pulses in these positions on September 1 this year. This is roughly 2 million bags less beans and peas than a year ago. On September 1, 1944 there were 1,898,000 bags of beans and 1,466,000 bags of peas in commercial storage places in the same areas and 67,000 bags of beans and 14,000 bags of peas on farms.

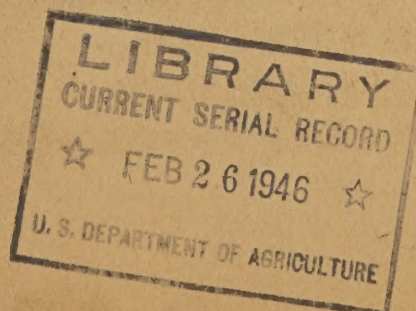
These stocks in commercial storage places include some stored or controlled by various governmental agencies. Dry edible beans and peas already in direct consumption channels, edible soybeans, and mung beans are not included.

Nearly three-fourths of the September 1, 1945 stocks of dry beans in the commercial storages in the 21 States covered by the survey were in New York, Idaho, and California. Stocks of Great Northerns totaled 120,000 bags, mostly in Idaho and Nebraska. New York and Michigan together had only 61,000 bags of Pea and Medium White kinds in these commercial storage places and most of the Red Kidneys were in New York.

Three-fourths of the dry peas in commercial storage places in the 9 principal producing States on September 1 were in Washington and Idaho. Most of those in Washington were of the Alaska type and four-fifths of those in Idaho were wrinkled and miscellaneous kinds.

Farm stocks of both beans and peas on September 1, 1945 were, as usual, quite small or practically non-existent in most States.

The table on page 2 shows stocks of both beans and peas by kinds on farms and in commercial storage places.



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DRY BEANS AND DRY PEAS ON FARMS AND IN COMMERCIAL STORAGE ON SEPTEMBER 1
(In thousand bags of 100 pounds each)

Kind	On farms		In commercial	
	(uncleaned basis)		storage places ^{1/}	
	1944	1945	1944	1945
<u>DRY BEANS, OLD CROP:</u> (21 States)				
Pea & Medium White	32	46	366	63
Great Northern	4	5	381	120
Small White	-	-	43	32
White Marrow	1	-	3	5
White Kidney	1	-	1	1
Pinto	12	8	694	50
Red Kidney	1	5	68	65
Pink	-	-	30	5
Small Red	-	-	41	10
Cranberry	1	1	10	1
Yelloweye	13	6	6	2
Standard Lima	-	-	5	7
Baby Lima	-	-	27	7
California Blackeye	-	-	27	3
Garbanzo	-	-	4	3
Other & not specified	2	4	192	163
Total	67	75	1,898	537
<u>DRY PEAS, OLD CROP:</u> (9 States) ^{2/}				
Alaska etc. ^{3/}	5	-	986	354
Canada etc. ^{4/}	9	12	40	37
Other	-	1	440	294
Total	14	13	1,466	685

^{1/} Equivalent cleaned beans and peas in usual commercial storage places (including those used by the Production and Marketing Administration), in or near important producing areas, but not in direct consumption channels.

^{2/} Not including Austrian Winter peas.

^{3/} Alaska and other smooth green kinds.

^{4/} White Canada, First & Best, and other yellow or white seeded kinds.